

Office of the President

Fax: 409-938-0566

February 9, 2000

RECEIVED

Mr. James D. Schlichting
Deputy Bureau Chief
Federal Communications Commission
Room 3-C254
445 Twelfth Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20554

PEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

FEB 1 1 2000

Dear Mr. Schlichting:

As a member of ACUTA: the Association of Telecommunications Professionals in Higher Education, College of the Mainland has closely followed the Calling Party Pays ("CPP") rule making proceeding and strongly supports the positions expressed in ACUTA's comments. Like many ACUTA members, we are a non-profit educational institution deeply concerned that without appropriate safeguards, CPP will expose College of the Mainland to significant financial liability that would undermine our ongoing effort to provide educational services.

College of the Mainland currently has 3,204 students and 269 full time staff. With an extensive telecommunication infrastructure accessible to such a large number of student and employee users, we face the real threat of uncontrollable, unauthorized CPP calls.

We agree that verbal notification to calling parties is a critical prerequisite to the implementation of CPP in a way that protects consumers. But this kind of notification by itself would not protect our institution from unauthorized CPP calls. A student or employee can hear the notification, but the institution will never be able to bill that student or employee for his/her charges. Without some means to screen and block calls, it will take very little time for our campus populations to learn that "free" calls can be made to CPP numbers, the cost of which will ultimately be borne by College of the Mainland. Even a small percentage of calls made to CPP numbers would have a direct and immediate impact on our already constrained budget.

We understand that the record before the Commission reflects a range of views on how large institutions might control the level of unauthorized CPP calls. We have considered the many options available and have consistently supported the numbering solution advocated by ACUTA in its written commends and oral presentations in this proceeding. The most efficient, cost-effective, and administratively simple way to deal with the problem of unauthorized CPP calls is by assigning one or more identifiable Service Access Codes ("SACs") to CPP numbers. With very little effort, and at almost no cost, our PBXs could be programmed to recognize the designated CPP SAC(s) in exactly the same way that they are programmed to recognize the numbering patters of other chargeable calls. The SAC solution would also save our institution the considerable expense and disruption of replacing the PBXs we have in use with costly, next-generation equipment that could distinguish CPP calls without identifiable numbering.

Sincerely,

Larry L. Stanley

President





February 9, 2000

Chairman William E. Kennard Federal Communications Commission Room 8-B201 445 Twelfth Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20554

## Dear Chairman Kennard:

As a member of ACUTA: the Association of Telecommunications Professionals in Higher Education, College of the Mainland has closely followed the Calling Party Pays ("CPP") rule making proceeding and strongly supports the positions expressed in ACUTA's comments. Like many ACUTA members, we are a non-profit educational institution deeply concerned that without appropriate safeguards, CPP will expose College of the Mainland to significant financial liability that would undermine our ongoing effort to provide educational services.

College of the Mainland currently has 3,204 students and 269 full time staff. With an extensive telecommunication infrastructure accessible to such a large number of student and employee users, we face the real threat of uncontrollable, unauthorized CPP calls.

We agree that verbal notification to calling parties is a critical prerequisite to the implementation of CPP in a way that protects consumers. But this kind of notification by itself would not protect our institution from unauthorized CPP calls. A student or employee can hear the notification, but the institution will never be able to bill that student or employee for his/her charges. Without some means to screen and block calls, it will take very little time for our campus populations to learn that "free" calls can be made to CPP numbers, the cost of which will ultimately be borne by College of the Mainland. Even a small percentage of calls made to CPP numbers would have a direct and immediate impact on our already constrained budget.

We understand that the record before the Commission reflects a range of views on how large institutions might control the level of unauthorized CPP calls. We have considered the many options available and have consistently supported the numbering solution advocated by ACUTA in its written commends and oral presentations in this proceeding. The most efficient, cost-effective, and administratively simple way to deal with the problem of unauthorized CPP calls is by assigning one or more identifiable Service Access Codes ("SACs") to CPP numbers. With very little effort, and at almost no cost, our PBXs could be programmed to recognize the designated CPP SAC(s) in exactly the same way that they are programmed to recognize the numbering patters of other chargeable calls. The SAC solution would also save our institution the considerable expense and disruption of replacing the PBXs we have in use with costly, next-generation equipment that could distinguish CPP calls without identifiable numbering.

Sincerely,

President

cc: Mr. Ari Fitzgeral, Legal Advisor

to Chairman Kennard





February 9, 2000

Ms. Magalie Roman Salas
Office of the Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
Room TW-A324
445 Twelfth Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20554

Dear Ms. Salas:

As a member of ACUTA: the Association of Telecommunications Professionals in Higher Education, College of the Mainland has closely followed the Calling Party. Pays ("CPP") rule making proceeding and strongly supports the positions expressed in ACUTA's comments. Like many ACUTA members, we are a non-profit educational institution deeply concerned that without appropriate safeguards, CPP will expose College of the Mainland to significant financial liability that would undermine our ongoing effort to provide educational services.

College of the Mainland currently has 3,204 students and 269 full time staff. With an extensive telecommunication infrastructure accessible to such a large number of student and employee users, we face the real threat of uncontrollable, unauthorized CPP calls.

We agree that verbal notification to calling parties is a critical prerequisite to the implementation of CPP in a way that protects consumers. But this kind of notification by itself would not protect our institution from unauthorized CPP calls. A student or employee can hear the notification, but the institution will never be able to bill that student or employee for his/her charges. Without some means to screen and block calls, it will take very little time for our campus populations to learn that "free" calls can be made to CPP numbers, the cost of which will ultimately be borne by College of the Mainland. Even a small percentage of calls made to CPP numbers would have a direct and immediate impact on our already constrained budget.

We understand that the record before the Commission reflects a range of views on how large institutions might control the level of unauthorized CPP calls. We have considered the many options available and have consistently supported the numbering solution advocated by ACUTA in its written commends and oral presentations in this proceeding. The most efficient, cost-effective, and administratively simple way to deal with the problem of unauthorized CPP calls is by assigning one or more identifiable Service Access Codes ("SACs") to CPP numbers. With very little effort, and at almost no cost, our PBXs could be programmed to recognize the designated CPP SAC(s) in exactly the same way that they are programmed to recognize the numbering patters of other chargeable calls. The SAC solution would also save our institution the considerable expense and disruption of replacing the PBXs we have in use with costly, next-generation equipment that could distinguish CPP calls without identifiable numbering.

Sincerely,

President

cc: Magalie Roman Salas,

Secretary (2 copies)



Office of the President

Fax: 409-938-0566

February 9, 2000

Ms. Kris Monteith
Wireless Telecommunication Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
Room 3-C122
445 Twelfth Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20554

Dear Ms. Monteith:

As a member of ACUTA: the Association of Telecommunications Professionals in Higher Education, College of the Mainland has closely followed the Calling Party-Pays ("CPP") rule making proceeding and strongly supports the positions expressed in ACUTA's comments. Like many ACUTA members, we are a non-profit educational institution deeply concerned that without appropriate safeguards, CPP will expose College of the Mainland to significant financial liability that would undermine our ongoing effort to provide educational services.

College of the Mainland currently has 3,204 students and 269 full time staff. With an extensive telecommunication infrastructure accessible to such a large number of student and employee users, we face the real threat of uncontrollable, unauthorized CPP calls.

We agree that verbal notification to calling parties is a critical prerequisite to the implementation of CPP in a way that protects consumers. But this kind of notification by itself would not protect our institution from unauthorized CPP calls. A student or employee can hear the notification, but the institution will never be able to bill that student or employee for his/her charges. Without some means to screen and block calls, it will take very little time for our campus populations to learn that "free" calls can be made to CPP numbers, the cost of which will ultimately be borne by College of the Mainland. Even a small percentage of calls made to CPP numbers would have a direct and immediate impact on our already constrained budget.

We understand that the record before the Commission reflects a range of views on how large institutions might control the level of unauthorized CPP calls. We have considered the many options available and have consistently supported the numbering solution advocated by ACUTA in its written commends and oral presentations in this proceeding. The most efficient, cost-effective, and administratively simple way to deal with the problem of unauthorized CPP calls is by assigning one or more identifiable Service Access Codes ("SACs") to CPP numbers. With very little effort, and at almost no cost, our PBXs could be programmed to recognize the designated CPP SAC(s) in exactly the same way that they are programmed to recognize the numbering patters of other chargeable calls. The SAC solution would also save our institution the considerable expense and disruption of replacing the PBXs we have in use with costly, next-generation equipment that could distinguish CPP calls without identifiable numbering.

Sincerely

Larry L. Stanley

President





February 9, 2000

Mr. David Siehl Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Federal Communications Commission Room 3-A164 445 Twelfth Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20554

Dear Mr. Siehl:

As a member of ACUTA: the Association of Telecommunications Professionals in Higher Education, College of the Mainland has closely followed the Calling Party. Pays ("CPP") rule making proceeding and strongly supports the positions expressed in ACUTA's comments. Like many ACUTA members, we are a non-profit educational institution deeply concerned that without appropriate safeguards, CPP will expose College of the Mainland to significant financial liability that would undermine our ongoing effort to provide educational services.

College of the Mainland currently has 3,204 students and 269 full time staff. With an extensive telecommunication infrastructure accessible to such a large number of student and employee users, we face the real threat of uncontrollable, unauthorized CPP calls.

We agree that verbal notification to calling parties is a critical prerequisite to the implementation of CPP in a way that protects consumers. But this kind of notification by itself would not protect our institution from unauthorized CPP calls. A student or employee can hear the notification, but the institution will never be able to bill that student or employee for his/her charges. Without some means to screen and block calls, it will take very little time for our campus populations to learn that "free" calls can be made to CPP numbers, the cost of which will ultimately be borne by College of the Mainland. Even a small percentage of calls made to CPP numbers would have a direct and immediate impact on our already constrained budget.

We understand that the record before the Commission reflects a range of views on how large institutions might control the level of unauthorized CPP calls. We have considered the many options available and have consistently supported the numbering solution advocated by ACUTA in its written commends and oral presentations in this proceeding. The most efficient, cost-effective, and administratively simple way to deal with the problem of unauthorized CPP calls is by assigning one or more identifiable Service Access Codes ("SACs") to CPP numbers. With very little effort, and at almost no cost, our PBXs could be programmed to recognize the designated CPP SAC(s) in exactly the same way that they are programmed to recognize the numbering patters of other chargeable calls. The SAC solution would also save our institution the considerable expense and disruption of replacing the PBXs we have in use with costly, next-generation equipment that could distinguish CPP calls without identifiable numbering.

Sincerely

Marry L. Stanle

President





February 9, 2000

Mr. Joe Levin
Wireless Telecommunications Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
Room 3-B135
445 Twelfth Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20554

Dear Mr. Joe Levin:

As a member of ACUTA: the Association of Telecommunications Professionals in Higher Education, College of the Mainland has closely followed the Calling Party Pays ("CPP") rule making proceeding and strongly supports the positions expressed in ACUTA's comments. Like many ACUTA members, we are a non-profit educational institution deeply concerned that without appropriate safeguards, CPP will expose College of the Mainland to significant financial liability that would undermine our ongoing effort to provide educational services.

College of the Mainland currently has 3,204 students and 269 full time staff. With an extensive telecommunication infrastructure accessible to such a large number of student and employee users, we face the real threat of uncontrollable, unauthorized CPP calls.

We agree that verbal notification to calling parties is a critical prerequisite to the implementation of CPP in a way that protects consumers. But this kind of notification by itself would not protect our institution from unauthorized CPP calls. A student or employee can hear the notification, but the institution will never be able to bill that student or employee for his/her charges. Without some means to screen and block calls, it will take very little time for our campus populations to learn that "free" calls can be made to CPP numbers, the cost of which will ultimately be borne by College of the Mainland. Even a small percentage of calls made to CPP numbers would have a direct and immediate impact on our already constrained budget.

We understand that the record before the Commission reflects a range of views on how large institutions might control the level of unauthorized CPP calls. We have considered the many options available and have consistently supported the numbering solution advocated by ACUTA in its written commends and oral presentations in this proceeding. The most efficient, cost-effective, and administratively simple way to deal with the problem of unauthorized CPP calls is by assigning one or more identifiable Service Access Codes ("SACs") to CPP numbers. With very little effort, and at almost no cost, our PBXs could be programmed to recognize the designated CPP SAC(s) in exactly the same way that they are programmed to recognize the numbering patters of other chargeable calls. The SAC solution would also save our institution the considerable expense and disruption of replacing the PBXs we have in use with costly, next-generation equipment that could distinguish CPP calls without identifiable numbering.

We agree that verbal notification to calling parties is a critical prerequisite to the implementation of CPP in a way that protects consumers. But this kind of notification by itself would not protect our institution from unauthorized CPP calls. A student or employee can hear the notification, but the institution will never be able to bill that student or employee for his/her charges. Without some means to screen and block calls, it will take very little time for our campus populations to learn that "free" calls can be made to CPP numbers, the cost of which will ultimately be borne by College of the Mainland. Even a small percentage of calls made to CPP numbers would have a direct and immediate impact on our already constrained budget.

We understand that the record before the Commission reflects a range of views on how large institutions might control the level of unauthorized CPP calls. We have considered the many options available and have consistently supported the numbering solution advocated by ACUTA in its written commends and oral presentations in this proceeding. The most efficient, cost-effective, and administratively simple way to deal with the problem of unauthorized CPP calls is by assigning one or more identifiable Service Access Codes ("SACs") to CPP numbers. With very little effort, and at almost no cost, our PBXs could be programmed to recognize the designated CPP SAC(s) in exactly the same way that they are programmed to recognize the numbering patters of other chargeable calls. The SAC solution would also save our institution the considerable expense and disruption of replacing the PBXs we have in use with costly, next-generation equipment that could distinguish CPP calls without identifiable numbering.

Sincerely,

Larry L. Stanley

President



Office of the President

Fax: 409-938-0566

February 9, 2000

Commissioner Michael K. Powell Federal Communications Commission Room 8-A204 445 Twelfth Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20554

## Dear Commissioner Powell:

As a member of ACUTA: the Association of Telecommunications Professionals in Higher Education, College of the Mainland has closely followed the Calling Party. Pays ("CPP") rule making proceeding and strongly supports the positions expressed in ACUTA's comments. Like many ACUTA members, we are a non-profit educational institution deeply concerned that without appropriate safeguards, CPP will expose College of the Mainland to significant financial liability that would undermine our ongoing effort to provide educational services.

College of the Mainland currently has 3,204 students and 269 full time staff. With an extensive telecommunication infrastructure accessible to such a large number of student and employee users, we face the real threat of uncontrollable, unauthorized CPP calls.

We agree that verbal notification to calling parties is a critical prerequisite to the implementation of CPP in a way that protects consumers. But this kind of notification by itself would not protect our institution from unauthorized CPP calls. A student or employee can hear the notification, but the institution will never be able to bill that student or employee for his/her charges. Without some means to screen and block calls, it will take very little time for our campus populations to learn that "free" calls can be made to CPP numbers, the cost of which will ultimately be borne by College of the Mainland. Even a small percentage of calls made to CPP numbers would have a direct and immediate impact on our already constrained budget.

We understand that the record before the Commission reflects a range of views on how large institutions might control the level of unauthorized CPP calls. We have considered the many options available and have consistently supported the numbering solution advocated by ACUTA in its written commends and oral presentations in this proceeding. The most efficient, cost-effective, and administratively simple way to deal with the problem of unauthorized CPP calls is by assigning one or more identifiable Service Access Codes ("SACs") to CPP numbers. With very little effort, and at almost no cost, our PBXs could be programmed to recognize the designated CPP SAC(s) in exactly the same way that they are programmed to recognize the numbering patters of other chargeable calls. The SAC solution would also save our institution the considerable expense and disruption of replacing the PBXs we have in use with costly, next-generation equipment that could distinguish CPP calls without identifiable numbering.

Sincerely,

Larry L. Stanley

President

cc: Peter A. Tenhula, Senior Legal Advisor

to Commissioner Powell





February 9, 2000

Commissioner Harold W. Furchtgott-Roth Federal Communications Commission Room 8-A302 445 Twelfth Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20554

Dear Commissioner Furchtgott-Roth:

As a member of ACUTA: the Association of Telecommunications Professionals in Higher Education, College of the Mainland has closely followed the Calling Party-Pays ("CPP") rule making proceeding and strongly supports the positions expressed in ACUTA's comments. Like many ACUTA members, we are a non-profit educational institution deeply concerned that without appropriate safeguards, CPP will expose College of the Mainland to significant financial liability that would undermine our ongoing effort to provide educational services.

College of the Mainland currently has 3,204 students and 269 full time staff. With an extensive telecommunication infrastructure accessible to such a large number of student and employee users, we face the real threat of uncontrollable, unauthorized CPP calls.

We agree that verbal notification to calling parties is a critical prerequisite to the implementation of CPP in a way that protects consumers. But this kind of notification by itself would not protect our institution from unauthorized CPP calls. A student or employee can hear the notification, but the institution will never be able to bill that student or employee for his/her charges. Without some means to screen and block calls, it will take very little time for our campus populations to learn that "free" calls can be made to CPP numbers, the cost of which will ultimately be borne by College of the Mainland. Even a small percentage of calls made to CPP numbers would have a direct and immediate impact on our already constrained budget.

We understand that the record before the Commission reflects a range of views on how large institutions might control the level of unauthorized CPP calls. We have considered the many options available and have consistently supported the numbering solution advocated by ACUTA in its written commends and oral presentations in this proceeding. The most efficient, cost-effective, and administratively simple way to deal with the problem of unauthorized CPP calls is by assigning one or more identifiable Service Access Codes ("SACs") to CPP numbers. With very little effort, and at almost no cost, our PBXs could be programmed to recognize the designated CPP SAC(s) in exactly the same way that they are programmed to recognize the numbering patters of other chargeable calls. The SAC solution would also save our institution the considerable expense and disruption of replacing the PBXs we have in use with costly, next-generation equipment that could distinguish CPP calls without identifiable numbering.

Sincerely,

Larry L. Stanley

President

cc: Bryan Tramont, Legal Advisor to

Chairman Furchtgott-Roth





February 9, 2000

Commissioner Susan Ness Federal Communications Commission Room 8-B115 445 Twelfth Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20554

## Dear Commissioner Ness:

As a member of ACUTA: the Association of Telecommunications Professionals in Higher Education, College of the Mainland has closely followed the Calling Party Pays ("CPP") rule making proceeding and strongly supports the positions expressed in ACUTA's comments. Like many ACUTA members, we are a non-profit educational institution deeply concerned that without appropriate safeguards, CPP will expose College of the Mainland to significant financial liability that would undermine our ongoing effort to provide educational services.

College of the Mainland currently has 3,204 students and 269 full time staff. With an extensive telecommunication infrastructure accessible to such a large number of student and employee users, we face the real threat of uncontrollable, unauthorized CPP calls.

We agree that verbal notification to calling parties is a critical prerequisite to the implementation of CPP in a way that protects consumers. But this kind of notification by itself would not protect our institution from unauthorized CPP calls. A student or employee can hear the notification, but the institution will never be able to bill that student or employee for his/her charges. Without some means to screen and block calls, it will take very little time for our campus populations to learn that "free" calls can be made to CPP numbers, the cost of which will ultimately be borne by College of the Mainland. Even a small percentage of calls made to CPP numbers would have a direct and immediate impact on our already constrained budget.

We understand that the record before the Commission reflects a range of views on how large institutions might control the level of unauthorized CPP calls. We have considered the many options available and have consistently supported the numbering solution advocated by ACUTA in its written commends and oral presentations in this proceeding. The most efficient, cost-effective, and administratively simple way to deal with the problem of unauthorized CPP calls is by assigning one or more identifiable Service Access Codes ("SACs") to CPP numbers. With very little effort, and at almost no cost, our PBXs could be programmed to recognize the designated CPP SAC(s) in exactly the same way that they are programmed to recognize the numbering patters of other chargeable calls. The SAC solution would also save our institution the considerable expense and disruption of replacing the PBXs we have in use with costly, next-generation equipment that could distinguish CPP calls without identifiable numbering.

As a non-profit educational institution, we are always concerned when we face the prospect of uncertain or uncontrollable external costs. On our campus, wireless telephones have become increasingly popular, particularly with students. Thus, our concern about the likelihood of unrecoverable costs associated with CPP calls is well placed. Given the re-allocation of financial responsibility caused by CPP, the importance of enabling subscribers to block, or track, CPP calls is undeniable. The Commission would best serve the public interest...and accommodate the needs of educational institutions such as ours...by assigning a unique SAC to all CPP numbers. We appreciate the opportunity to offer the Commission our views on

Burning State of the State of t

Sincerely,

Larry L. Stanley

President

cc: Mr. Mark Schneider, Senior Legal Advisor

to Commissioner Ness



February 9, 2000

Commissioner Gloria Tristani Federal Communications Commission Room 8-C302 445 Twelfth Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20554

## Dear Commissioner Tristani:

As a member of ACUTA: the Association of Telecommunications Professionals in Higher Education, College of the Mainland has closely followed the Calling Party Pays ("CPP") rule making proceeding and strongly supports the positions expressed in ACUTA's comments. Like many ACUTA members, we are a non-profit educational institution deeply concerned that without appropriate safeguards, CPP will expose College of the Mainland to significant financial liability that would undermine our ongoing effort to provide educational services.

College of the Mainland currently has 3,204 students and 269 full time staff. With an extensive telecommunication infrastructure accessible to such a large number of student and employee users, we face the real threat of uncontrollable, unauthorized CPP calls.

the North American Numbering Plan, our PBX will be unable to identify the call and request the authorization code we need to bill the toll to the cost-causing party.

We agree that verbal notification to calling parties is a critical prerequisite to the implementation of CPP in a way that protects consumers. But this kind of notification by itself would not protect our institution from unauthorized CPP calls. A student or employee can hear the notification, but the institution will never be able to bill that student or employee for his/her charges. Without some means to screen and block calls, it will take very little time for our campus populations to learn that "free" calls can be made to CPP numbers, the cost of which will ultimately be borne by College of the Mainland. Even a small percentage of calls made to CPP numbers would have a direct and immediate impact on our already constrained budget.

We understand that the record before the Commission reflects a range of views on how large institutions might control the level of unauthorized CPP calls. We have considered the many options available and have consistently supported the numbering solution advocated by ACUTA in its written commends and oral presentations in this proceeding. The most efficient, cost-effective, and administratively simple way to deal with the problem of unauthorized CPP calls is by assigning one or more identifiable Service Access Codes ("SACs") to CPP numbers. With very little effort, and at almost no cost, our PBXs could be programmed to recognize the designated CPP SAC(s) in exactly the same way that they are programmed to recognize the numbering patters of other chargeable calls. The SAC solution would also save our institution the considerable expense and disruption of replacing the PBXs we have in use with costly, next-generation equipment that could distinguish CPP calls without identifiable numbering.

As a non-profit educational institution, we are always concerned when we face the prospect of uncertain or uncontrollable external costs. On our campus, wireless telephones have become increasingly popular, particularly with students. Thus, our concern about the likelihood of unrecoverable costs associated with CPP calls is well placed. Given the re-allocation of financial responsibility caused by CPP, the importance of enabling subscribers to block, or track, CPP calls is undeniable. The Commission would best serve the public interest...and accommodate the needs of educational institutions such as ours...by assigning a unique SAC to all CPP numbers. We appreciate the opportunity to offer the Commission our views on this matter, and we look forward to the successful implementation of CPP in a

manner that will take into account the needs of all affected parties.

President

Adam Krinsky, Legal Advisor to Commissioner Tristani





February 9, 2000

Mr. Thomas Sugrue
Chief, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
Room 3-C252
445 Twelfth Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20554

Dear Mr. Sugrue:

As a member of ACUTA: the Association of Telecommunications Professionals in Higher Education, College of the Mainland has closely followed the Calling Party Pays ("CPP") rule making proceeding and strongly supports the positions expressed in ACUTA's comments. Like many ACUTA members, we are a non-profit educational institution deeply concerned that without appropriate safeguards, CPP will expose College of the Mainland to significant financial liability that would undermine our ongoing effort to provide educational services.

College of the Mainland currently has 3,204 students and 269 full time staff. With an extensive telecommunication infrastructure accessible to such a large number of student and employee users, we face the real threat of uncontrollable, unauthorized CPP calls.

Currently, students and employees place telephone calls from extensions in campus buildings that are routed through a centralized PBX controlled by the telecommunications department. Our existing PBXs can easily be programmed to block, or track call detail for, a variety of calls, such as toll ("1+) calls and calls to pay-per-call services (i.e., calls to "900" numbers), based on the unique numbering schemes associated with these types if calls. For example, when a student places a long distance call from his/her office, the PBX recognizes the 1+ dialing pattern and knows to request an authorization code before completing the call. This process enables our telecommunications department to bill the individual caller for his/her toll charges. If a new type of toll call is introduced (in the form of a CPP

STATE OF THE STATE

-

We agree that verbal notification to calling parties is a critical prerequisite to the implementation of CPP in a way that protects consumers. But this kind of notification by itself would not protect our institution from unauthorized CPP calls. A student or employee can hear the notification, but the institution will never be able to bill that student or employee for his/her charges. Without some means to screen and block calls, it will take very little time for our campus populations to learn that "free" calls can be made to CPP numbers, the cost of which will ultimately be borne by College of the Mainland. Even a small percentage of calls made to CPP numbers would have a direct and immediate impact on our already constrained budget.

We understand that the record before the Commission reflects a range of views on how large institutions might control the level of unauthorized CPP calls. We have-considered the many options available and have consistently supported the numbering solution advocated by ACUTA in its written commends and oral presentations in this proceeding. The most efficient, cost-effective, and administratively simple way to deal with the problem of unauthorized CPP calls is by assigning one or more identifiable Service Access Codes ("SACs") to CPP numbers. With very little effort, and at almost no cost, our PBXs could be programmed to recognize the designated CPP SAC(s) in exactly the same way that they are programmed to recognize the numbering patters of other chargeable calls. The SAC solution would also save our institution the considerable expense and disruption of replacing the PBXs we have in use with costly, next-generation equipment that could distinguish CPP calls without identifiable numbering.

As a non-profit educational institution, we are always concerned when we face the prospect of uncertain or uncontrollable external costs. On our campus, wireless telephones have become increasingly popular, particularly with students. Thus, our concern about the likelihood of unrecoverable costs associated with CPP calls is well placed. Given the re-allocation of financial responsibility caused by CPP, the importance of enabling subscribers to block, or track, CPP calls is undeniable. The Commission would best serve the public interest...and accommodate the needs of educational institutions such as ours...by assigning a unique SAC to all CPP numbers. We appreciate the opportunity to offer the Commission our views on

The second second second

The second second

Sincerely, 4/1

Larry L. Stanley

President